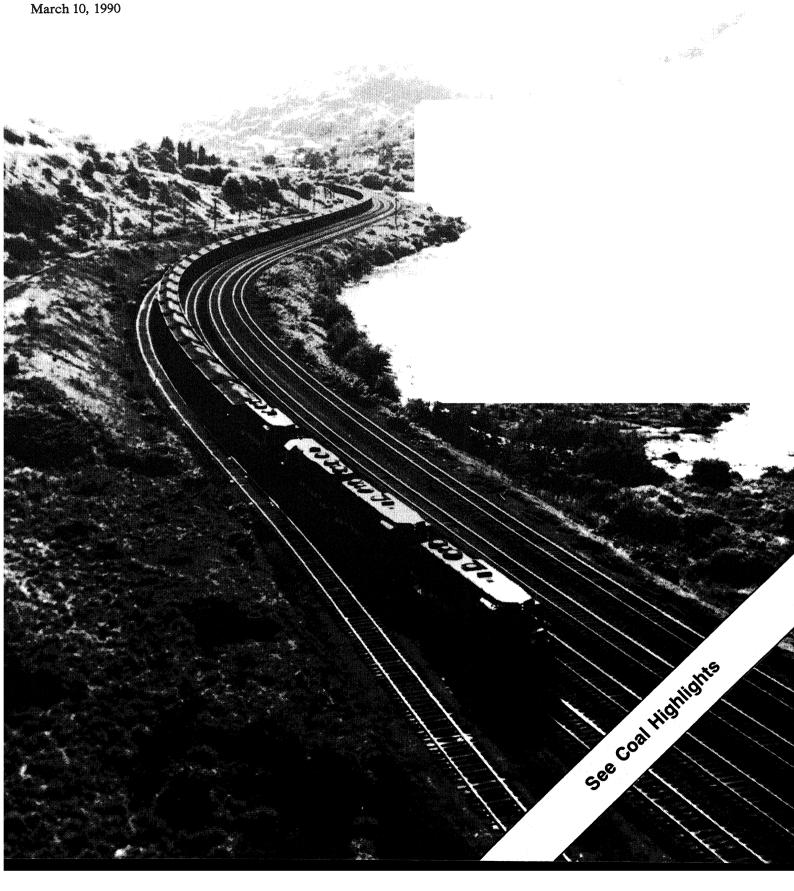
## Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended: March 10, 1990





## **Preface**

The Weekly Coal Production (WCP) provides weekly production estimates of U.S. coal by State. Supplementary data are usually published once a month in the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains annual as well as detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. The Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origins and destinations of coal shipments. Also, this supplement contains summary-level data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary actual data are published quarterly, based on the Form EIA-6 coal distribution data. The estimation error for a quarter at the national level ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent. The State-level errors can vary slightly from the national level.

Final data are published annually, based on the Form EIA-7A Coal Production Survey. The revision error

for a quarter at the national level ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent. The State-level errors can vary slightly from the national level.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. Weekly Coal Production is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly Coal Distribution Report, the Quarterly Coal Report, Coal Production 1988, and Coal Data: A Reference.

This publication was prepared by Wayne M. Watson and Michelle D. Bowles under the direction of Mary K. Paull and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Data Systems Branch. Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at 202/586-8800.

**Photo Credit:** 

Old Ben Coal Company, Coal Highlight

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## **Summary**

U.S. coal production in the week ended March 10, 1990, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 20 million short tons, approximately the same as in the previous week. Production East of the Mississippi River totaled 12 million short tons,

and production West of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons. This week's coal output was 1 million short tons, or 8 percent, higher than in the corresponding week of 1989.

Figure 1. Coal Production

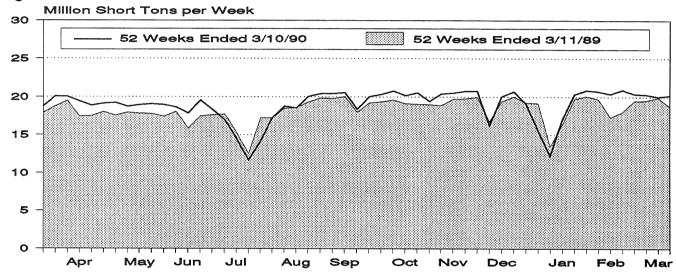


Table 1. Coal Production

	Week Ended			52 W	
Production and Carloadings	03/10/90	03/03/90	03/11/89		
Production (Thousand Short Tons)					
Bituminous <sup>1</sup> and Lignite Pennsylvania Anthracite U.S. Total	68	19,963 74 20,037			
Railroad Cars Loaded	129,049	127,872			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum c Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation I Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA coal production reports.

Table 2. Coal Production by State (Thousand Short Tons)

-	Week Ended				
Region and State	03/10/90	03/03/90	03/11/89		
ituminous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite					
East of the Mississippi	12,310	11,942	11,422		
Alabama	545	<sup>2</sup> 517	525		
Illinois	1,163	1,143	1,164		
Indiana	914	828	626		
Kentucky	3,318	3,327	2,957		
Kentucky, Eastern	2.546	2,503	2,227		
Kentucky, Western	772	824	730		
Maryland	59	59	64		
Ohió	679	679	672		
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,377	1,323	1,259		
Tennessee	138	128	112		
Virginia	1,092	1,015	934		
West Virginia	3,024	2,923			
	0,024	2,923	3,109		
West of the Mississippi	7,833	8,022	7,291		
Alaska	33	33	29		
Arizona	252	250	217		
Arkansas	1	1	217		
Colorado	398	399	303		
lowa	8	8	10		
Kansas	22	22	6		
Louisiana	61	49			
Missouri	67	66	68 71		
Montana	742	783			
New Mexico	543	658	711		
North Dakota	585	618	521		
Oklahoma	36	40	636		
Texas	1.064		27		
Utah	469	1,055	955		
Washington	469 93	460	380		
Wyoming	~ ~	92	95		
Wyoming	3,459	3,488	3,262		
tuminous¹ and Lignite Total	20,143	19,963	10 740		
nnsylvania Anthracite	68	74	18,713		
	•	14	69		
S. Total	20,211	20,037	18,783		

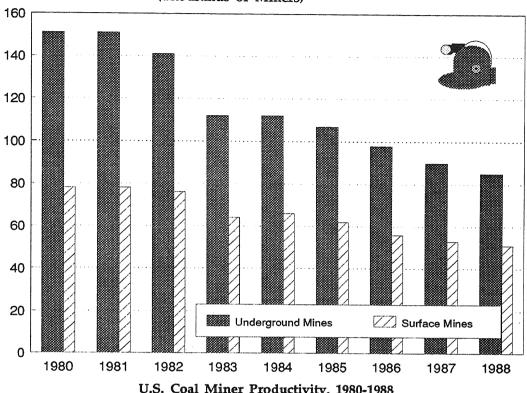
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: All data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

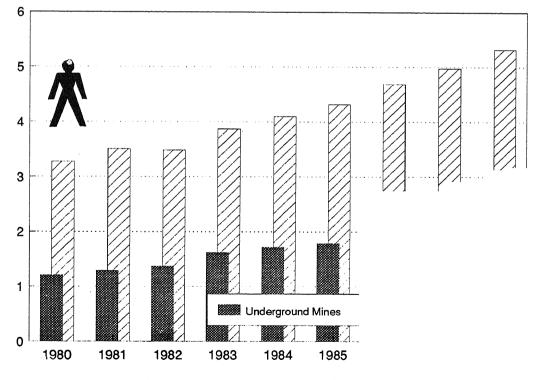
Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

## Coal Highlight

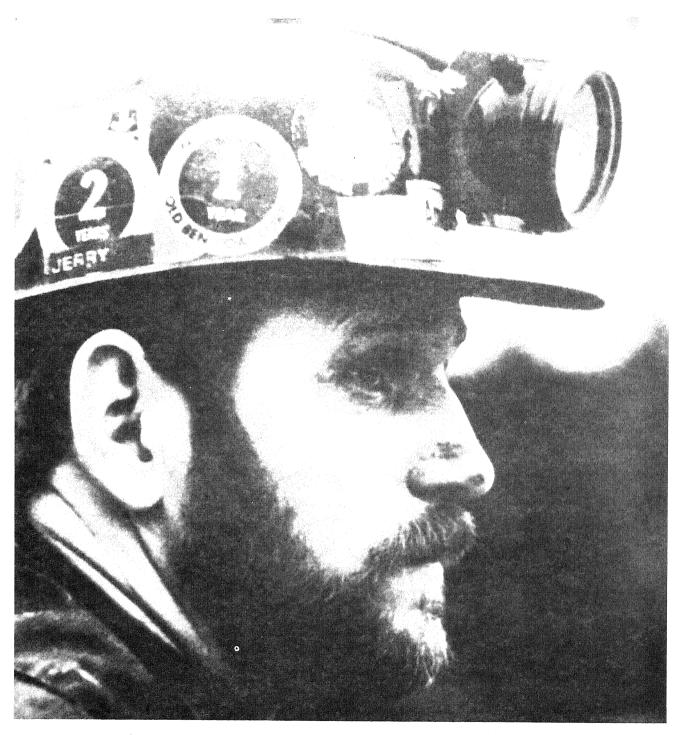
U.S. Coal Miner Workforce, 1980-1988 (Thousands of Miners)



U.S. Coal Miner Productivity, 1980-1988 (Short Tons per Miner per Hour)



Note: Workforce is the average number of miners working daily Source: Energy Information Administration, Coal Production 1988



The size of the Coal mining workforce has significantly declined while annual coal production has reached record levels as a result of increased miner productivity. The upward trend in productivity reflects advances in technology, increased production from thick coalbeds in the West, and the closing of less efficient mines.

Through advances in technology, (e.g., longwall units, continuous mining machines, power shovels, draglines) the modern miner produces more coal in an hour than his historical counterpart produced in an entire day. In addition, improvements in technology and more stringent safety regulations have greatly reduced the number of mine accidents.

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